

are rotting away in the jails of Tibet, and these political prisoners, their cases should be raised.

Third, efforts to open Tibet to the international press and human rights groups must go forward. As long as the Chinese continue to exercise power away from the public scrutiny, brutal excesses will continue.

Asia Watch should go in. The American Red Cross, the ICRC, the Swiss Red Cross, religious groups, different people should all ask for the opportunity to go and visit Tibet, see if the people in Beijing are being true when they say that Tibet is open and you can travel.

You should ask to travel. You should ask for a visa. You should ask for a permit and see if you are able to go.

Fourth, I urge my colleagues in the House and in the Senate to make every effort to travel to Tibet. Congressional delegations traveling into Tibet could very well make a difference. Even though they may have a Chinese handler with them, the very nature of an American Member of Congress or a Western member of the parliament coming in, being there, walking through the markets, walking through the town, being seen, sends a message to the Tibetan people that the people of the West and the people of the United States care.

I urge my colleagues in the House and in the Senate to adopt a prisoner of conscience and contact the People's Republic of China time and time again on his or her behalf.

When Perm Camp 35 in the Soviet Union existed during the dark days of communism, we went in and met with the prisoners. The prisoners told us they knew when a family in the United States or the West adopted them and wrote to them. They knew about it. Sometimes the letters got to them, sometimes they just got to the warden. If the warden knew that 10 or 20 letters a week or a day were coming in for prisoner X or Y, the warden was careful how they treated that prisoner. If it never got to the Perm Camp, but it got to Moscow, then the word came forth from the Communist official, be careful what you do to prisoner X or Y.

So we in the Congress and the American people should adopt prisoners of conscience and write to them and send them messages and try to visit them, send them magazines, write to the Chinese Government, write to the Chinese Embassy here in Washington, because we have to let the world know.

If you can imagine you are in the darkest, most dingy place almost on the Earth and nobody cares, you wonder, does anybody care? So by adopting these prisoners of conscience, as we did in the Soviet Union in the 1970's and 1980's, we make a difference.

Just talk to Natan Scharanski, who was so courageous, in Perm Camp 35. He knew the West was thinking of him, was praying for him, was remembering him. He was so proud and so bold and encouraged that when he got out of

Perm Camp 35, on the bridge in Berlin going from East to West Berlin, the Communist officials told him to walk straight across the bridge. What did Scharanski do? He walked this way and then that way, and he zigged and zagged, because he was a free man, and he remembered that the people of the West stood with him, and we should stand with the prisoners of conscience in Tibet.

Sixth, we urge a strong effort that officials from the International Committee of the Red Cross, the ICRC, and the American Bureau of Prisons visit the Tibetan prisons to observe the condition and treatment of prisoners and urge and push for improvements.

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If the Chinese want to come into our prisons, fine, let them come into ours, and we will go into theirs.

Seventh, I urge the administration and the press for representatives from the free world to attend the trials of Tibetans accused of political crimes, as has been done in Eastern Europe and elsewhere.

During the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe we would send an American representative of the American Embassy who would go and sit in the courtroom, be at the trial, which would put some restraint on the Communist officials.

Eighth, I urge religious leaders of all denominations around the world to pressure the Peoples Republic of China for permission to visit Tibet.

Last, I urge the administration and others to press the Chinese Government to engage in negotiations and in dialogue with the Dalai Lama concerning the future of Tibet, and to give the people of Tibet their freedom.

I close by saying to the Chinese Government, 5½ million Tibetans are of absolutely no threat to 1.2 billion Chinese.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BALLENGER (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today after 10:30 a.m., on account of personal reasons.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FILNER) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. UNDERWOOD, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FILNER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FLAKE, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PAUL) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, for 5 minutes each day, on September 9 and 10.

Mr. PAUL, for 5 minutes, today.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FILNER) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. COYNE.

Mr. POSHARD.

Ms. BROWN of Florida.

Mr. LAFALCE.

Mr. BONIOR.

Mr. STOKES.

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts.

Mr. FARR.

Mr. BORSKI.

Mr. TOWNS.

Mr. STARK.

Mr. SCHUMER.

Mr. BERMAN.

Mr. MOAKLEY.

Mr. PALLONE.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PAUL) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. HANSEN.

Mrs. KELLY.

Mr. NEY.

Mr. CAMP.

Mr. PACKARD.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WOLF) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. PALLONE.

Mr. SCHUMER.

Mr. HOYER.

Mr. TORRES.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 8, 1997, at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour debates.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4809. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—National Poultry Improvement Plan and Auxiliary Provisions [Docket No. 96-070-2] received August 20, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4810. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Mexican Fruit Fly Regulations; Removal of Regulated Area [Docket No. 97-085-1] received August 20, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4811. A letter from the Administrator, Farm Service Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Upland Cotton Marketing Year Transition Procedure for Import